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WEDNESDAY,
SEPTEMBER 26, 1951

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 35 PRUTA
VOL. XXVII, No. 7271

Marginal Column

BY "COMMENTATOR"

HABEMUS papam?

The Catholic Church, having more political experience than most, used to confine the members of the College of Cardinals to a cellar in the Vatican. There they were wined and dined, and nobody was allowed to leave until they had agreed on who was to be the next Pope. It is not unlikely that a similar method might have worked in this country too, particulary under our austerity regime.

■

THE prolonged political crisis has discredited the present party system in the eyes of many citizens and a growing number say that they will have nothing to do with party politics. This form of escapism cannot be criticised strongly enough, because indifference and neutralism are no safeguard against getting entangled in a political dispute, an economic crisis or a war. Solon, the Athenian legislator, proposed that the indifferent citizens be deported, while Dante in his Inferno described the particularly severe punishment meted out to those angels who had remained neutral in the struggle between God and the Devil. They were despised by all, not only because they had committed a crime, violating their obligation to fight for what is right, but also for ignoring their own interests. The indifferent and neutral should at least not complain, if they awake one morning to find themselves inmates of a concentration or forced labour camp, because this is the alternative to parliamentary democracy.

■

YET, it is asked very often, why do we not have two big parties, or three at most, like the British and Americans? England has been divided into two camps for many centuries. They have been called Roundheads and Cavaliers, or Whigs and Tories, but it should be pointed out, too, that there is a strong movement in England for proportional representation which has received fresh impetus since the publication of Ramsay Muir's criticism of the two-party system.

■

NOR should it be taken for granted, that manipulations with our electoral system will result in a fundamental change of our political life. Even if we adopted the British system of simple pluralities the smaller parties would be able to elect members to Parliament. Religious candidates would probably be elected in certain Jerusalem electoral districts, while in the Emek, Mapam would have considerable chances for success. Instead of 15 parties, we would have half a dozen and it must be considered extremely doubtful whether this would make the tasks before us, such as the formation of a working government coalition any easier. The British plurality system discriminates against the small parties whose support is dispersed more or less evenly over the whole country, but it hardly affects the chances of parties whose strength is concentraced in certain areas. There may be nothing essentially wrong with our electoral system, but it is not so certain whether everything is right with our political parties. The mass parties frequently do not express the wish of the people, so much as form and dominate it. This is a direct result of the fact that affairs of state and economy have become much too complicated for the average citizen. Rousseau's "volonte generale" is now a fiction. This, however, is part of the general crisis of democracy and is not peculiar to Israel politics. It is very easy to lose one's patience, especially if one has never lived in a totalitarian state.

Jerusalem, September 26.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Czechoslovak Ambassador to the U.S., Mr. V. Prochazka, said last night that negotiations for the release of the A.P. correspondent, Mr. William Oatis, might be possible if the U.S. abandoned its political and economic warfare against Czechoslovakia.

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Cabinet Talks Strike Snag

By Moshe Brilliant, Post Parliamentary Correspondent

Prospects of an agreement this week on a new coalition government receded yesterday, when Mr. David Ben Gurion turned down the General Zionists' demand for a deputy premiership, under-secretaryship of Finance and an Economic Planning and Development portfolio. There was, however, no suggestion that the deadlock means an end to the negotiations. But hopes of an agreement before Rosh Hashanah were deferred, although the situation today is fluid and anything may happen.

Chances had looked good on Monday night when Mr. Ben Gurion agreed at a conference with Messrs. Peretz Bernstein and Israel Rokach to give the Trade and Industry portfolio to Mr. Bernstein who had held the same post in the Provisional Government; the Education Ministry to Mrs. Shoshana Persitz; and the Communications or Agriculture portfolio to Mr. Joseph Saphir. (Mr. Saphir said later he preferred the Communications Ministry). With regard to the other General Zionists' demands, Mr. Ben Gurion said he must confer with his party and reserved his reply until yesterday. The answer yesterday was "No."

Finance Claim Dropped

The ideological issues have been eliminated with the final drafting of a compromise formula on the controversial education issue. The compromise is understood to be that education should be unified and State-controlled (with special religious education for those wishing it) while those wishing to operate their own school systems should be permitted to do so but without government grants. Hence, the Histadrut could continue to operate its own schools.

The question which now remains open is what post shall go to Mr. Rokach. The General Zionists have dropped their claim for the Finance Ministry, and on Monday night asked for the creation of an Economic Planning and Development portfolio for the Tel Aviv Mayor. Mr. Ben Gurion had offered the Interior Ministry but Mr. Rokach declined it.

If the agreement is consummated, the Cabinet will consist of eight Mapai representatives, four General Zionists and one Progressive. It is intended to keep the Religious Affairs portfolio open for the time being, in the hope that a suitable candidate will be found.

Mapai have not named their eight cabinet ministers. It was stated last night by Mapai leaders that the seven representatives in the outgoing cabinet would all remain, despite reports that the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, intended to retire. This means that one new figure would be introduced, but his selection remains in abeyance until after it becomes clear which post is available. However, Mr. Lavon himself said cryptically last night, "We may need two new ministers."

Meanwhile, Hapoel Hamizrahi and Mapai representatives conferred for three hours yesterday. There were also unofficial talks between leaders of the two parties. At midnight last night, a Mapai spokesman announced that Mr. Ben Gurion would meet Hapoel Hamizrahi leaders today.

Mossadeq Orders British Oil Men To Leave

TEHERAN, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Persian government today announced the expulsion within nine days of all the remaining 250 British oil technicians in southern Persia. The announcement said they will be given seven days to leave, from Thursday, September 27.

The expulsion order does not depend on reopening oil negotiations with Britain, since Premier Mossadeq now considers these have completely broken down.

None of the Britons will be given an option to join the new Persian National Oil Company.

In London today, British Ministers decided to consult Mr. Averell Harriman, President Truman's "mediator," before making a move in reply to the expulsion order.

Be Hospitable

Prime Minister Attlee had called the Ministers to 10 Downing Street to consider the expulsion order. All three Chiefs of Staff of the armed forces were present.

Hussein Fatemi, the Deputy Premier, said Persian officials at Abadan had been told to be "as kind and hospitable as possible" in carrying out the order.

Persian opposition leader Djamal Imami today urged Dr. Mossadeq to adopt a firm line with the British but at the same time to beware of Communist strength.

Britain, he told Parliament, was trying to play the same game in Persia as she had elsewhere — "promoting the interests of the Communist party to exclude America."

Greek Gov't Hands King Resignation

ATHENS, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Greek government of Prime Minister Sophocles Venizelos resigned today.

King Paul asked Mr. Venizelos to remain in office until a new government is formed. The King will start consultations with political leaders tomorrow.

West to Free Italy From Treaty Bans

PARIS, Tuesday (AP). — The U.S., Britain and France will publish a joint declaration tomorrow that Italy "is no longer subject" to the arms limitation clauses of her peace treaty.

Diplomatic informants here said that the three powers would say in the declaration that "changing circumstances" since the writing of the Italian treaty have made it no longer necessary to compel Italy to abide by certain treaty clauses.

These clauses are, mainly, those which have restricted Italy to an army of only 250,000 men, an air force of 200 planes and 25,000 men and a navy of no more than 122 ships of all kinds.

"Only Way"

The diplomatic informants said the declaration "is the only way to free Italy from the unjust restrictions of her peace treaty" — without actual modification of the treaty. Any move to modify the form of the treaty would require the approval of the USSR, which signed the treaty, but which has made it clear she would have no part in any modification.

In Washington today, Premier Alcide de Gasperi of Italy urged the Western powers today to use his country's idle factories and manpower to turn out goods for the common defence.

Speaking to the National Press Club, the Premier acknowledged that Italy is so poor in raw materials that "its existence for years when viewed from a statistical viewpoint has seemed an impossibility. Italy has, however, a rich resource in the ability and willingness of its industrious people to work," he said.

TRUMAN PLEDGES MORE AID TO ITALY

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Italian Premier Alcide de Gasperi conferred with President Truman for 50 minutes today, promising Italy would not relax her efforts in the common cause of western defence.

A joint communique said President Truman assured the Italian statesman, who is here on the invitation of the U.S. government, after the Ottawa conference, that the U.S. would "continue to assist Italy and other allies" in increasing their defences. The President agreed with Dr. de Gasperi that "the defence of Europe is vital to the preservation of the free world."

THREE SYRIANS KILLED DEMANDING BREAD

Three people were killed in Hamma, Syria, today when police clashed with demonstrators demanding bread, ANA reports from Damascus.

The demonstrators carried banners demanding: "Give us our daily bread."

The Syrian Cabinet met today under the chairmanship of President Atassi and discussed, among other items, the flour shortage in the country. Syria is reported to have asked Iraq for assistance in alleviating this shortage.

Communists Walk Out; U.N. Prepared To Meet Again

TOKYO, Tuesday. — The Communists today broke off liaison discussions on the resumption of the Korean armistice talks, but the U.N. command suggested another meeting tomorrow.

The Communist liaison officers arbitrarily recessed this morning's meeting with the U.N. group in Kaesong and walked angrily from the room without arranging for any further sessions. However, General Matthew Ridgway ordered his liaison officer to sign and send the following note:

"Despite your unilateral action in recessing the meeting today and your abrupt departure therefrom I am prepared to meet with you tomorrow, September 26, at 10.00 hours (local time) to discuss conditions mutually satisfactory for a resumption of the armistice talks."

The Communist delegate angrily walked out of this morning's meeting when Colonel Kinsey, chief Allied liaison officer, had chided the Communists for failing to give their liaison officers authority to discuss conditions. The Communists want the main negotiations to resume immediately at Kaesong without preliminary discussion. The liaison meetings, they argued, should only be the time and place for this.

The United Nations holds that Kaesong is "unsuitable" for holding talks and want the liaison officers to discuss conditions for resuming negotiations.

U.S. Sabre jets today shot down five Russian-built MIG-15's and damaged five others in the longest jet battle —a 35-minute fight in "MIG Alley" over north-west Korea. All the U.S. planes returned safely, the 5th Air Force said.

The fight, which ranged from 35,000 feet to ground level, produced the biggest bag of MIG's since April 12, when 88 Sabres destroyed two and damaged 14 Communist jet fighters.

On the ground, the Communists still held "Heartbreak Ridge," north of Yanggu today. When dawn broke on the fourth day of the battle for the ridge, Allied infantry clung stubbornly to almost untenable positions on the quick counter-attacks on the east slopes.

(AP, Reuter).

British Tars Fed Soviet Salmon

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — It took a British sailor on the aircraft carrier H.M.S. Glory off Korea to redden the Admiralty's official ears.

The sailor had been consigned to mess duty and was amazed to notice that the canned salmon served bore the USSR's red star and was labelled "Product of USSR." He wrote his Member of Parliament about it.

Last night the Admiralty admitted the fact, but said it came from the Ministry of Food. The Ministry replied that the Admiralty had asked for it—and there the matter stood.

P.C.C. & Arabs Discuss Points

PARIS, Tuesday (INA). — Arab nations today began discussion with the Palestine Conciliation Commission of the latter's five-point plan for peace in the Middle East. In an afternoon session behind closed doors, the delegates of Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Lebanon discussed their reactions to the plan.

The commission will meet the Israel delegation at its next meeting, which unofficial observers believe will not be held before Thursday afternoon or Friday. The Israel delegation maintained strict silence of the five-point proposals.

The Paris Daily "Le Monde" commented this afternoon that "the balance sheet of the commission is not yet encouraging." The morning newspaper "Combat," on the other hand, quoted an interview with the Syrian delegate, the assistant secretary-general of the Arab League, Ahmed Shukeiri, in which he is reported to have said: "Peace between Israel and the Arab states is possible."

In an interview with Paris Radio, quoted by the ANA, Ahmed Shukeiri is reported as saying that the Arab League is extremely pleased with the direction taken by the P.C.C. conference, adding that the League's only condition was the settlement of the Palestine refugee question.

In Damascus, a spokesman of the Syrian Foreign Ministry said today that the task of the P.C.C. was not mediation but enforcement of U.N. decisions. He was commenting on the proposals submitted by the commission to Israel and the Arab states, which were published yesterday.

Arab Attitude Major Surprise

By Nora Beloff
Special to The POST

PARIS, Tuesday. — The main surprise of the three-weeks-long Palestine Conciliation Commission's Conference here is the favourable reception given to the Committee's work by the Arabs.

The four Arab states received the proposals, immediately transmitted them to their Governments and are already again meeting with the Commission to discuss them. Their leaders have publicly declared themselves "very satisfied and very pleased" with the Commission's initiative in inaugurating the talks.

Yet basically, the P.C.C.'s proposals come down on the Israel rather than on the Arab side. Israel has argued that no settlement of territorial, financial or economic issues can be usefully undertaken while the explosive state of war continues and their highly vulnerable country remains surrounded by enemies. It has therefore demanded a non-aggression pact with the Arab states, in which both sides pledge themselves not to use force.

Arab Attitude

The Arabs, on the other hand, have claimed peace will be the outcome and not the preliminary condition of a settlement of specific issues.

The leader of the Syrian delegation, Ahmed Shukeiry, has listed the internationalization of Jerusalem and compensation by Israel for Arab losses during the war as the two necessary conditions for restoring peace and entering into direct negotiations.

P.C.C. members believe both sides are playing for time and taking up their present positions with a view to later bargaining.

They believe the Commission can at least congratulate itself on the evidence that both sides seem interested in peace.

ELATH SEES DAVIES ON ISRAEL PROPOSAL

LONDON, Tuesday (INA). — Israel's Minister to Britain, Mr. Eliahu Elath, this afternoon at his own request called on Mr. Ernest Davies, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, with whom he discussed "matters of mutual interest."

The meeting lasted 35 minutes. INA understands from reliable sources that Mr. Elath sounded official British opinion regarding Israel's suggested non-aggression pact with Arab states.

ISRAELIS TO JAPAN FOR TRADE TALKS

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Dr. Y. Bezner, of the Ministry of Finance, and Mr. M. Tal, of the United Export-Import Corporation, have left for Japan for exploratory trade negotiations, it was announced today.

JORDAN VALLEY IRRIGATION

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — A new 28-inch irrigation pipeline has just been completed in the Jordan Valley in the record time of three months, bringing water to a 1,500-dunam tract.

The pipeline is part of a larger project to irrigate a neglected 8,000-dunam area in the eastern Jordan Valley and to prepare it for intensive vegetable cultivation.

3-Month Budget To Be Passed Today

The provisional IL.27,440,000 budget for three months is expected to be passed today in the Knesset. Yesterday, the revenue estimated were passed, and the debate began on minority motions on expenditure.

The estimates for the third quarter of the current fiscal year are based upon the budget for the first six months. The IL.27,440,000 includes IL.21,715,000 which represents half of the six month appropriation plus IL.2,225,000 representing a reserve to cover increase in salaries of the civil service and increased grants for education and social welfare; IL.2,750,000 to increase the Defence Ministry appropriation; and IL.750,000 for the care of immigrants in ma'barot.

The higher appropriation for the Defence Ministry does not mean that the security budget has been increased, but only that a larger share is being covered out of internal revenue.

Higher Income

The extra IL.5,725,000 will be realized by increasing the estimated revenue from income tax by IL.1,750,000 for the next quarter; customs by IL.700,000; fuel tax by IL.900,000; tobacco excise by IL.665,000; and luxury taxes by IL.1,100,000.

The acting chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. D. Z. Pinkas (Mizrahi) told the House yesterday that representatives of the Finance Ministry had assured the Committee that the increased revenue could be realized if facilities are granted for intensification of collections.

Mapam and the Communists pressed for amendments designed to increase direct taxes and reduce indirect taxes. Herut proposed a reduction in luxury and income taxes.

INDIAN, INDONESIAN MISSIONS TO CHINA

HONGKONG, Tuesday (UP). — A three-man cultural good will mission from Indonesia arrived here today en route to Communist China.

The third group of the Indian cultural goodwill mission, which included Premier Nehru's brother-in-law, Mr. Huthi Singh, is also here on its way to Peking.

Warm Welcome For N.Y. Mayor

The people of Jerusalem gave a warm and hearty welcome yesterday to the Mayor of the city with the largest Jewish population in the world — New York. Driving into Jerusalem in the Prime Minister's limousine, Mayor Vincent Impelliteri, his wife and a small party of friends smilingly waved to the pre-noonday crowds that lined the main streets of the capital. Led by a siren-screeching police motorcycle and jeep escort, the convoy went straight to the King David Hotel.

At noon, Mayor Impelliteri met Mr. Ben Gurion in the Prime Minister's office for a half-hour talk, described as "just a friendly chat." He then lunched with Finance Minister Eliezer Kaplan, Minister of Labour Golda Myerson and Minister of Trade and Industry Yaakov Geri. Economic questions were discussed with the Ministers outlining the problems facing the country and stressing the importance of the Israel bond drive in the U.S. Mr. Impelliteri agreed that the campaign deserved the widest support.

The hectic pace was maintained as Mr. Impelliteri was whisked away to the Municipality where he was greeted by Mayor S.Z. Shragai; Dr. A. Biran, the District Representative; Superintendent of Police Levi Avrahami; the Acting U.S. Consul-General, Mr. S.R. Tyler; and a police guard of honour.

Mayoral Advice

The building was specially decorated with floral wreaths and oriental rugs. At the reception in the Municipal Council chamber Mayor Shragai paid tribute to Mr. Impelliteri as "one of Israel's staunchest friends" and welcomed him to the capital. He presented him with a pin embossed with the Jerusalem seal.

Mayor Impelliteri declared that it "was a priviledge to have helped a nation that did what no other nation dared to do — to maintain an open door for thousands of homeless persons despite numerous economic, political and social difficulties." Israel thereby "earned for herself the continued cooperation of the entire civilized world," he said.

Mr. Impelliteri displayed a knowledge of Jerusalem politics by advising Mayor Shragai "not to worry about your difficulties with your Municipal Council. I had plenty of troubles with mine."

Floral Tributes

Outside the building crowds broke through the police cordon and surrounded the visitors' cars. A number of people thrust their arms through the windows in an effort to shake hands with the Mayor. The same scene was repeated at most of the places he visited. He later commented that the "spontaneous warmth displayed by the public towards me is the finest welcome I could expect."

In the afternoon the New York Mayor laid a wreath at Herzl's tomb. At the military cemetery on the slopes of Mount Herzl, he placed a second one bearing the inscription: "From the City of New York to the fallen heroes of Jerusalem." An army guard presented arms as a minute's silence was observed.

The Mayor and his party were the guests at a dinner tendered in the evening at the King David Hotel by the Prime Minister and Mrs. Ben Gurion, which was attended by Mr. Monnett B. Davis, the U.S. Ambassador, members of the Cabinet, Knesset, Jewish Agency Executive, Army and police officers. Mr. Shragai, and representatives of the Hebrew University and the Weismann Institute.

In an informal talk, Mr. Ben Gurion said that nowhere during his recent tour of the U.S. did he receive a heartier reception than at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Impelliteri. Smilingly Mr. Ben Gurion said he was sorry he could not welcome the Mayor of the Empire City with as many Jews as New York mustered to meet him, but assured him that he would do better next time.

Mr. Impelliteri expressed the hope that "in the not too distant future New York City will not be able to say proudly that it has the largest Jewish population in the world. That claim will be the pride of Israel."

At the end of his talk, Mr. Impelliteri leaned over and presented the Prime Minister with an album of photographs of his stay in New York.

Between official receptions and visits the Mayor and his party took some time out to sightsee. Among the visits were tours of Ramat Rahel and the capital's industrial zones in the Mekor Baruch and Romema quarters.

Airport Welcome

On arrival at Lydda in the morning, the Mayor was greeted by a platoon of army cadets, standing smartly at attention, and representatives of the government and the U.S. Embassy. On behalf of the government he was welcomed by Mr. Ehud Avriel, Director General of the Prime Minister's office, and Mr. Gershon Avner and Mr. Reuven Dafni of the Foreign Ministry. Mr. Impelliteri told pressmen that he had come to Israel on the invitation of the Prime Minister and that he hoped to crowd in as much as possible during his three-day trip.

When asked how many Jews there were in New York City, Mr. Impelliteri answered, "more than in Israel. I believe ... about two and a half to three million." This was his first trip to the Middle East, New York's Mayor said, and it has also been his first trip to Italy since leaving it as a child 50 years ago.

Mr. Impelliteri will be made an honorary citizen of Haifa, at a reception in the Town Hall tonight.

In an announcement issued in Tel Aviv last night Mayor Rokach appealed to citizens to turn out tomorrow to welcome Mr. Impelliteri to the city by lining the route of his procession through the streets and by hanging out flags. Mr. Rokach recalled that New York contained the largest concentration of Jews in the world and that close bonds of friendship linked the cities of New York and Tel Aviv. One of this city's main streets had been named after Mr. Fiorello La Guardia, former Mayor of New York.

Blues Mount Attack

By SRAYA SHAPIRO, Post Military Correspondent

MANOUVRES AREA, Tuesday. — The Blues, according to plan, are preparing for an all-out attack on the Green lines tonight. The terms of the game do not include a counter-attack.

The Greens have been fighting a beautiful delaying action. Their reconnaissance units had captured several Blue reconnaissance officers early in the "campaign." They found many important documents concealed in the officers' boots, which enabled them to harrass their opponents more than was anticipated. As in any war, the attackers waited for many hours to enter a position which the defenders had evacuated long before. In one instance, a Blue unit, exhausted from the long march, told a Green advance patrol that they "wished to be out of the games." This was taken as a declaration of surrender. The judges, however, resolved that the Blue unit had every chance of extricating itself, and the men had to march back to their hill.

The Regulars are astounded at the long and persistent effort the Reserves have shown in their advance.

The beauty of Galilee strikes the visitor every time anew, but troops have little leisure to appreciate the loveliness of a green orchard against the background of reddish-brown, freshly ploughed earth. What the soldier sees are the shapeless gray boulders in a bed of withered cacti.

For security reasons, it is not permitted to state what routes are taken by the opposing forces. Galilee is a small area and an outsider blindfolded would have few possibilities of manoeuvring within it. In order not to reveal to the enemy — the real enemy, across the real frontier—which possibilities were chosen to serve as a basis for the present manoeuvres, no place names are mentioned. The civilian in town must be disappointed at not getting a clear picture of the manoeuvres, for we hope to the enemy.

LOSSES INFLICTED ON GREEN TROOPS

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—An official statement issued by the Army here tonight said that "Blue parachutists today continued to sabotage roads and bridges in the Green area, causing losses to troops and damage to property."

The statement reported that Blue forces are still attacking in Green territory. The Green forces, however, have managed to hold up the Blue advance along one axis.

BRITISH OFFICER TO GO WITH BRADLEY

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — A high British officer will accompany General Omar Bradley, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, on his forthcoming visit to Turkey, a usually reliable source said here yesterday.

Officials here refused to disclose the name of the British officer, but it was generally believed that British membership of the mission to Ankara would be on a Chiefs of Staff level. No date has yet been fixed for the visit, but it is expected to take place shortly in order to explore the setting up of a Middle East command as soon as possible.

Confidence For Jordan Cabinet

The Jordan Parliament on Monday night granted a vote of confidence to the Cabinet, Jordan papers report.

The vote was passed after a prominent member of the Opposition, Abdullah Bey Rimawy, of Ramallah, said the Opposition was willing to "give the Cabinet a chance."

During the discussion, however, Opposition delegates insisted on criticizing:

- the detention of hundreds of persons in special camps;
- "the constitutional joke" requiring a two-third majority of Parliament to pass a new law;
- the suspension of opposition papers;
- the government's failure to grant more political freedom in keeping with the "changing times in the country;"
- the failure to draw up a criminal indictment against a number of former and present Cabinet members.

In reply, Premier Abu'l Huda promised to study the cases of political detainees, and assured the House that the law making Cabinet ministers liable to criminal indictment would be retroactive to May 25, 1946—when Jordan gained its independence. He added that the Cabinet was ready to disclose in a secret session the proceeding of the unity talks with Iraq (which last week he denied had taken place).

Egyptian Minister Defies Nahas Pasha

ALEXANDRIA, Tuesday (Reuter). — An Egyptian ministerial crisis today swiftly followed a minor reshuffle made by Prime Minister Nahas Pasha in his all-Wafdist cabinet.

Abdul Fattah e-Tawil Pasha, a veteran Wafdist, whom the Prime Minister decided to transfer from the Ministry of Justice to the Ministry of Communications, declared 12 hours after the reshuffle that he would insist on remaining Minister of Justice.

"I refuse to resign" he said. "Let the Prime Minister dismiss me."

This was the third time Nahas Pasha had reshuffled his cabinet since he was returned to power with an overwhelming majority in January 1950.

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Social & Personal

President Weizmann has sent felicitations to Lt. General Bernard Freyberg, Governor-General of New Zealand, on the occasion of New Zealand's national holiday. Prime Minister Ben Gurion also sent greetings to Mr. S. G. Holland, Prime Minister of New Zealand.

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President Weizmann has sent a cable to King George VI wishing him a speedy recovery.

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Viscount and Viscountess Stamgate left for Marseilles yesterday aboard the s.s. Kedmah.

•

Mr. Yitshak Raphael, head of the Immigration Department of the Jewish Agency, has left for Europe and North Africa on an official mission.

•

A gold replica of the emblem of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Chamber of Commerce was recently presented to Mr. A. S. Hoofien, Honorary President of the Chamber, on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

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Mr. Gideon Rafael, Adviser to the U.N. Delegation, and Mrs. Rafael left for New York yesterday.

•

Mr. M.A. Arnan, Director of the Israel Standards Institute, has returned from a mission to Europe on behalf of the Research Council of Israel. While abroad, Mr. Arnan also headed the Israel delegation to the Building Congress, held in London.

•

Mr. G.A. Stoiar, London Manager of Palestine Potash, Ltd., arrived yesterday aboard the s.s. LaGuardia for a brief visit.

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A memorial for the sons of Vilna and its environs who fell in the last war was held at Bet Hahalutzot in Jerusalem yesterday by the Jerusalem Committee of Vilna Jews.

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Mr. Mordecai Ben Menahem, the baritone, is leaving for England this morning by air.

Condolence to Sharett

In a cable of condolence, sent by the Prime Minister to Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett, on the death of his mother, yesterday, Mr. Ben Gurion said that there was perhaps no mother in Israel who had so much ground for pride in her sons and daughters and who had been visited by so many family tragedies.

"She embodied all the dignity and splendour of the Jewish mother—the secret of our people's existence. We all hope and pray that you will soon return to your health and your work," the message concluded.

Sephardic Congress May Meet Here

The World Sephardic Congress, which was originally scheduled to meet in Paris next November, may be held in Jerusalem instead, it was learned yesterday.

Urgent cables asking that it be held in Jerusalem next Passover, have been sent to New York, Paris and London by the Sephardic Rabbis and the Jerusalem and Tel Aviv community leaders.

Forty-five Israel delegates will participate: fifteen representatives of the Sephardic and Oriental communities, and fifteen representatives each of the Histadrut and the new immigrants.

Only two Israel representatives, Mr. Y. Molho and the late Rabbi Yosef Halevy, attended the previous Congress, which was held in Amsterdam in 1938.

It is expected that Mr. M. René Cassin, Vice-President of the Alliance Israelite Universelle, will be nominated for Presidency, and that Chief Rabbi B. Z. Uziel will be nominated Honorary President of the Congress.

Leaves Monastery To Return Home

Avraham Shmueloff, 40, who had spent five years in the Trappist Monastery in Latrun, crossed the lines into Jerusalem on Sunday to be reunited with his family in the Bokharan Quarter.

Shmueloff, formerly a Socony Vacuum employee in Jerusalem, became a Roman Catholic six years ago, and entered the Monastery in 1946. He left Latrun for the French Benedictine Convent on the Mount of Olives three months ago.

He himself requested the return, which was arranged by the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission and the International Red Cross.

The Hebrew National
OPERA
TEL AVIV [illegible]
Air-conditioned
Wednesday, Oct. [illegible] p.m.
Last Performance of the Season
Samson & Delilah
Opera in 3 acts (4 scenes)
by Saint-Saens, with
[illegible]
[illegible]
Conductor: [illegible]
Shortly:
"Fledermaus"
[illegible]
by Johann Strauss
Tickets: "Rellin," 67 Allenby Rd. and [illegible]

Malben Expands Aid Programme

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—A large-scale social aid programme, doubling the present accommodation of aged and invalid immigrants, is planned by Malben for the next year, Mr. Charles Passman, Director of the Organization, stated on his return from the annual meeting of J.D.C. heads in Paris last week.

While the 1952 budget of Malben, which comes from U.J.A. funds, has not yet been confirmed, it will be well over $10m, compared with $22.5m. for the organization's first two years of operation. Part of the latter sum, however, including building projects which have not yet been completed, is being carried over into the next year.

The Jewish Agency has put at Malben's disposal a large part of the Ein Shemer immigrant camp, which will be turned into a home for 300 old people and a hospital for 150 chronic patients, and at the beginning of 1952, an old age home for 150 people will be completed at Safad. At Nathanya, building has begun over a 70-dunam area of a 500-bed old age home and a 35-bed hospital.

The Beer Ya'acov T.B. Hospital, which already accommodates over 100 patients, will be brought to its full capacity of 300, early in 1952.

In addition, Malben will extend its scheme of rehabilitating former patients and invalids, in so-called "sheltered workshops," to double their scope from the present 250 workers, and it will continue to settle about 600 hard-core families, each month, in shops and small businesses in new immigrant areas, Mr. Passman stated.

"Malben" is the abbreviation for the Hebrew "Mossad Me'uhad L'Tipul B'olim Nehshalim" — United Foundation for the Care of Destitute Immigrants.

Kupat Am Bank Shows Progress

The Kupat Am Bank Ltd., of Tel Aviv, one of the oldest financial institutions in the country, showed progress during the past year, according to a report presented to the Annual General Meeting last month. The upward trend is continuing during the current year, it is learned.

The bank, whose main business is with local importers and traders, held deposits of IL. 3,700,000 in July, 1951, as against IL. 3,322,000 at the end of 1950, IL.2,592,000 in 1949 and IL. 1,894,000 in 1948. Advances and loans rose to IL. 2,100,000 in July, 1951, as compared with IL. 1,509,000 in December, 1950 and IL. 975,000 in 1949.

Cash at hand and with banks, together with State Loans and Treasury Bills, accounted for IL. 1,790,000, or almost half of the moneys deposited with the Bank, last July.

Higher Dividend

The General Meeting decided to distribute paid up share capital on the IL.116,000 — a dividend one percent higher than that paid for 1949. This dividend amounts to eight per cent on ordinary as well on "A" and "B" preference shares and seven percent on "C" preference shares, out of a net profit of IL. 50,000 (in 1949: IL. 33,000).

The 1950 turnover amounted to IL. 119,000,000, an increase of IL. 30 m. over the 1949 figure. Letters of credit opened last year were IL. 785,000, as against IL. 915,000 in 1949.

MEMORIAL GROVE

A grove of trees in memory of Mrs. Esther Smoira, the wife of the President of the Supreme Court who died last Thursday, is to be planted on Jewish National Fund land by law courts personnel, it was announced yesterday.

F.D.R. Warned Against Chiang

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, (Reuter). — America's former Vice-President, Mr. Henry Wallace, reported to President Roosevelt in 1944 that Chiang Kai-shek was "at best a short-term investment."

In his report released by the White House yesterday, Mr. Wallace added: "It is not believed that he has the intelligence or political strength to run post-war China. The leaders of post-war China will be brought forward by evolution or revolution and it now seems more likely the latter."

With the report which Mr. Wallace had sent him, President Truman made public a letter in which the former Vice-President — dismissed by Truman in 1945 after he challenged the administration's attitude to Russia — denied recommending in 1944 a "political coalition" between Chinese Communists and Nationalists. Mr. Wallace wrote to the President to "clear up any confusion" on what he tried to do on his mission to China, which was at President Roosevelt's request.

Railway School To Open in Haifa

HAIFA, Tuesday. — A school to train skilled metal and engineering workers for the expanding railway system is to be opened here in November by the Ministry of Communications.

The school, which will start with 25 pupils and later expand its enrolment to 90, will conduct a three-year combined work-study course. Two and a half months of each year will be devoted to practical work at the Kishon Railway workshops, for which students will receive remuneration.

The school will be housed in the eastern wing of the Central Railway Station until the completion of its new building, which is now under construction near the Kishon workshop. The trade school will accept young people up to 15 years of age who have finished elementary school. The students will be trained according to latest Swiss methods which have reportedly won world-wide recognition. The annual fee is IL.25.

Graduates will be required to work for the railways for at least three years on completion of their studies. Registration is being conducted daily from 10 a.m. to noon at the Central Station.

An agreement has been signed between the Migdal Ascalon Municipality and the Mekorot Water Company for the supply of water to the town.

FROM YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Knesset is Too Dependent on P.M.

"The Knesset has been too dependent on Mr. Ben Gurion and has not fully exercised its constitutional prerogatives "Ha'aretz" (Independent) says. The paper cites as an example the lack of reaction in the Knesset to Mr. Lavon's demand that the acquisition of a minimum food supply be given priority consideration. This demand called for parliamentary action, but which was permitted to pass without any reaction, "Ha'aretz" says.

Criticising the "Workers' Action Committees" organized by Mapam and the Communists, "Davar" (Histadrut) charges that the main objective of Mapam leaders is, not so much the betterment of the food situation, as they allege. The leaders want to wipe out the reaction created by Mapam's refusal to enter a coalition cabinet which would have had a strong working-class majority.

'Demagogic' Opposition

Parties opposing increases in the Tel Aviv tax rates were accused of "demagogy" by "Haboker" (General Zionists). The paper alleges that substantially higher rates prevail in Mapai-dominated municipalities. Asserting that tax increases constitute the only means of raising funds needed for municipal services, "Haboker" proposes the creation of a committee to investigate the efficiency of municipal administration.

"Herut" again says that the Jewish Agency Executive is superfluous. As proof of this claim the paper says the organizational apparatus has continued to function despite the fact that portfolios have not yet been distributed.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) comments on police destruction of 50 "condemned" huts in Tel Aviv's Ezra Quarter and on the decision to raise municipal taxes. The paper asserts that the latter step foreshadows a general tax rise as a result of coalition agreement between Mapai and the General Zionists.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam), in a long article, says that the Palestine Conciliation Commission "peacemakers" are less interested in Middle East peace, than in serving the interests of the Atlantic powers. The paper urges direct contact with the Arab states.

Potash Concession

(Continued from Page 1)

raise £1,000,000 in the United Kingdom in order to resume operations in Israel. As regards the question of supporting the Company in its approach to the Finance Corporation for Industry, His Majesty's Government could not be expected to give what amounts to a guarantee against loss as a result of renewal of hostilities between Israel and Jordan, although the Foreign Office was ready to help the Company when it could properly do so, he continued.

I trust it will be seen from the above narrative that the Company left no stone unturned to fulfil the Knesset Finance Committee's demand for raising a large amount of foreign currency. The present adverse political conditions in the world, and particularly in the Middle East, frustrated its attempts.

Nor have these financial difficulties been the only ones to face the Company. Political difficulties were no less formidable.

The Concession was granted by the British Government on behalf of the Governments of Palestine and Trans-Jordan jointly, and the sole authority with whom the Company had to deal during the Mandate was the High Commissioner for Palestine and Trans-Jordan. The Knesset Finance Committee resolution demanded the transfer of the Company's domicile from London to Israel and fulfilment of other conditions. The Jordan Government made it known through the British Foreign Office that, if these measures are carried out, they will pass legislation cancelling the Concession.

It should be remembered that, during the ten years (1920-1930) of negotiations for the grant of the Concession by the British Government, the writer had to negotiate only with one Government — the British. Now, for the last three years, endeavouring to revive the destroyed undertaking, he has had to deal with three governments — Israel, Britain and Jordan, trying to overcome difficulties with each of them. In 1929 he had no difficulties in raising large capital for even an untried industrial venture, and during the 18 years of exploitation, the Company was able to find all the funds required for operation and extension of the plant on the open market in London. The Company's prestige and credit were high abroad. Those were more or less normal times. Now, all the odds are against the Company. The world has changed. Jewish Palestine, now the State of Israel, has changed and years of precious time, when capital could be raised, have been lost.

Great Losses

A great part of the Company's plant has been destroyed. For the past three years the Company has suffered frustration and great loss. Could any impartial, honest person say that help and assistance should be denied by the Government to the Company, because it failed to provide the total amount of £ two million in foreign currency, not required for expenditure abroad? And should the Concession therefore be cancelled and taken over by the Government, as recommended by some writers in the Israel press?

Resulting from the recently renewed discussions with the Government, it is hoped that a satisfactory solution will be found, which will enable work to be resumed with least delay and which will serve the rightful interests of the country as well as doing justice to those who have striven hard to restore what was wantonly destroyed.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: [illegible] M.; HAIFA: [illegible] M.; TEL AVIV: [illegible] M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6, 8.30 and 10.30 p.m.; English: 2 and 10.15 p.m.; Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; French: 3 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies. 7.45 Oriental Music: E. Aharon. 8.00 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Morning Concert (R). 10.30 Piano Duets (R). 10.45 Southern Rhythm (R). 11.00 Concert Hall: "Serenata Notturno" (Mozart); Concerto for Two Pianos (Bach); Symphony No. 103 (Haydn). 12.00 [illegible] Break for Music (R). 12.30 Programme for Working Women. [illegible] Programme for [illegible] Soldiers' Programme (R). [illegible] Close Down.

[illegible]

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.32 and 24.92 M.): 7.30 News. 7.40 News Talk. 7.45 Hebrew Radio Newsreel.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (390, 235 & 44.8 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.35 Works by Gould. 6.55 Tomorrow's "Bamahaneh." 7.00 Songs. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 "The Soldier as a Civilian." 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 News. 8.45 Concert. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9—9.30 p.m. (13.85, 16.85, 17.01 & 19.07 from U.S.A.; 19.69 & 25.36 from Tangiers).

UNITED NATIONS: Hebrew Programme: 8.15 a.m. (20.27, [illegible] and 25.60 m.).

[illegible]
RENEWAL OF SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS
CLOSES
in Jerusalem TOMORROW Sept. 27,
in Tel Aviv on FRIDAY, Sept. 28, at 1 p.m.

A HAPPY ROSH HASHANAH
at
KIRYAT YAM HOTEL
opp. Galiah Beach
Haifa Bay—Bus No. 55
A few rooms with hot and cold private baths still available with New Year meals.

Hapoel Swimming Quarter-Finals

Three quarter-final meetings were held over the week-end as part of the 10th National Hapoel Swimming Championships. Over 150 swimmers participated.

The Southern District meet was held at the Petah Tikva Hapoel pool, with 50 swimmers from the host club, Tel Aviv Hapoel and Givat Hashlosha Hapoel competing. Among the noteworthy results were: Yona Ladiginski's (Tel Aviv) win in the men's 100 metres backstroke event in 1:26.5 and his clubmate, Israel Kramer's victory in the boys' 200 metres breast-stroke in 3:22.1.

Two of the quarter-finals were held at the Nahariya Hapoel pool. The Upper Galilee knock-out attracted 52 swimmers, with the outstanding results: Menahem Tuler (Kibbutz Sha'ad), first in the men's 100 metres breast-stroke in 1:26.0; G. Zador (Avron Hapoel) first in the boys' 100 metres butterfly event in 1:46.0; and Yosef Gilman (Shavei Zion) victory in the youth's 100 metres breast-stroke in 1:32.0.

45 swimmers competed in the Jezreel Valley quarter-finals at Nahariya. Nir David chalked up two good performances with Ashkenazi's 31.2 second win in the 50 metres freestyle event, and Arieh Cohen's victory in the youth's 100 metres freestyle in 1:24.3. The fair sex notched up a good performance at this competition when Rifka Israeli, of Ginegar, came first in the women's 100 metres breast-stroke in 1:36.3.

Villa Top English League Table

The famous Aston Villa soccer team, for many years in the doldrums but now on their way back to top form, took over the first place in the First Division of the English Football League as a result of a lively win over Liverpool. The "Villa" led by one point from Manchester United and Bolton Wanderers. The sturdy Manchester defence was completely broken down at White Hart Lane by the Tottenham Hotspur sharpshooting forwards. A near record crowd of 70,000 saw the "Spurs," the reigning champions, win.

Another "Cock of the North" team was defeated in London when Charlton Athletic beat the Cup-holders, Newcastle United, by 3-0, despite efforts by England centre-forward, Jack Milburn, to get the Tynesiders' attack moving. Bolton scored a good 3-1 away win against Burnley, while Arsenal came right back into form, outplaying Manchester City to win 2-0. Wolverhampton Wanderers by top speed football led London's Chelsea by 5-0 at one time but the "Pensioners" made a great rally, banging in three goals inside three minutes but this was the end of their effort.

RESULTS

ENGLISH LEAGUE: Division I: Aston V. 2, Liverpool 0; Burnley 1, Bolton W. 3; Charlton 3, Newcastle 0; Derby C. 1, Blackpool 1; Fulham 1, West Brom. 0; Huddersf'ld 1, Middlesbro' 0; Man. C. 0, Arsenal 2; Preston N.E. 2, Stoke C. 0; Sunderland 3, Portsmouth 1; Tottenham 2, Man. U. 0; Wolves 5, Chelsea 3. Division II: Brentford 1, Notts. F. 1; Bury 3, Hull C. 1; Coventry C. 1, Sheff. U. 1; Doncaster R. 2, Leicester 2; Everton 1, Birmingham 3; Luton T. 1, Blackburn R. 1; Notts. C. 0, Queens Park Rangers, 0; Sheff. W. 3, Rotherham U. 5; Southampton 1, Cardiff C. 1; Swansea T. 2, Barnsley 1; West Ham 2, Leeds U. 0.

The top and bottom positions in the League table are:

Division I

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts
Aston V.	10	7	1	2	21	13	15
Bolton W.	9	6	2	1	17	8	14
Man. U.	10	6	2	2	24	15	14
Tottenham	10	6	2	2	21	15	14
Arsenal	10	5	3	2	16	8	13
Charlton	11	5	3	3	22	19	13
Sunderland	8	3	1	4	15	17	7
Huddersf'ld	10	3	1	6	14	16	7
Derby C.	9	3	1	5	15	21	7
West Brom.	9	3	1	5	12	19	7
Burnley	10	2	3	5	12	22	7
Fulham	10	2	2	6	14	15	6
Chelsea	9	3	0	6	12	18	6
Man. C.	9	2	2	5	10	16	6
Stoke C.	11	0	2	9	7	34	2

Division II

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts
Sheff. U.	10	7	2	1	33	12	16
Notts. C.	10	5	3	2	19	14	13
Swansea T.	10	4	4	2	26	18	12
Luton T.	9	4	4	1	17	11	12
Rotherham	9	5	1	3	22	15	11
Notts. F.	10	4	3	3	18	15	11
Bradford	9	4	3	2	9	7	11
Leeds U.	9	2	4	3	9	12	8
Everton	10	3	2	5	12	17	8
S'hampton	10	3	2	5	12	19	8
Coventry C.	9	3	2	4	10	18	8
Barnsley	10	2	3	5	12	18	7
Blackburn	9	0	2	7	9	23	2

Div. III (South): 1. Norwich C: 11-6-3-2-15 pts; 2. Newport C: 10-7-1-2- 15pts; 3. Plymouth A: 10-7-0-3-14 pts; 3. Bristol R: 10-5-3-2-13 pts; 4. Leyton O: 11-6-1-4-13 pts.
Div. III (North): 1. Gateshead: 10-7-1-2-15 pts; 2. Oldham A: 9-6-3-0-15 pts; 3. Carlisle U: 10-6-3-1-15 pts; 4. Stockport C: 10-7-1-2-15 pts; 5. Mansfield T: 10-5-3-2-13 pts.
(A.K.)

Rocky Moves Nearer Title Bout

Rocky Graziano stopped Tony Janiro with only a few seconds of their scheduled 10 round match remaining in Detroit on Thursday night. Graziano's victory, after a slow start, put him in line for a shot at "Sugar" Ray Robinson's middleweight world title, which he once held.

Jerusalem Cinemas

At 3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.

ARNON: Marie Antoinette (3.30, 6.30 & 9 p.m.).
EDEN: That Forsyte Woman.
EDISON: House by the River.
ORION: When Willie Comes Marching Home.
STUDIO: Vivere in Pace.
ZION: The Life of Emile Zola.
SEMADAR: The Perils of Pauline (7 p.m.); Marita (Russian film) (9 p.m.)—two films for one ticket.

Haifa Cinemas

CARMEL: A Message to Garcia (7 & 9 p.m.).
GAN YAM: John Loves Mary, (8.30 p.m.).

EXCHANGE:
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Basketball Results

AMOS DANIELI MEMORIAL CUP
(MACCABI TEAMS ONLY)
FINAL

T.A. Nth. Nili 19 Haifa 16 (8-4)

Preliminaries: T.A. Nth. Nili bt. Nathanya "B" 34-13, Ramat Gan, 15-8, and Rehovot, 15-12; Haifa bt. B.M.A. 19-9, and Nathanya "A", 26-10; Jerusalem bt. Nathanya "A", 27-12, and Haifa, 12-8; Ramat Gan bt. Rehovot 12-10, and Nathanya "B", 2-0 (w-0); Rehovot bt. Nathanya "B", 20-10; Nathanya "A" bt. B.M.A. 11-4; B.M.A. bt. Jerusalem, 20-17.

Other matches

T.A. Macc. 30 T.A. Nth. 31
T.A. M. Yth. 29 T.A. Nth. Yth 28

In a game held last week in Haifa, a Military team gained a good win over Haifa Maccabi by 67 points to 37.

Friendly games were also held in Jerusalem over the week-end between local sides and teams from Givat Brenner. The Capital's set-ups gained two wins. The Jerusalem Hapoel senior team was victorious by 48-38 over Givat Brenner Hapoel, after leading 26-19 at halftime, while Jerusalem Hapoel Dror boys' team beat Givat Brenner's lads by 30-25, after leading 19-16 at the interval. penalty).

Gardner Loses "Heavy" Title

Jack Gardner, of Great Britain, lost on points to the German champion, Hein Ten Hoff, in a scrappy fight for the European heavyweight boxing crown at Berlin last Sunday. This win brought the title back to Germany for the first time since 1939, when Max Schmeling held it. Gardner was defending the title for the first time since he gained it by beating Jo Weidin, of Austria, last February.

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STATE OF ISRAEL
הודעות לציבור
NOTICES TO THE PUBLIC

VACANCY IN THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

Candidates are invited for the following position: Legal Adviser, Ministry of the Interior (Grade "Yud-Aleph, Yud-Beth") Jerusalem. Additional details are published in "Reshumot" and also obtainable by application to the Civil Service Commisison (Examination Division), Beit Silberstein, next to Bank Leumi le-Israel.

Candidates should submit applications to the Civil Service Commission, Jerusalem, before Tuesday, October 9, 1951.

S. MAILICK,
Civil Service Commission

Prime Minister's Office HAKIRYA DEPARTMENT JERUSALEM
Tenders for the Construction of Buildings

The Director of the Hakirya Department hereby invites building contractors to submit tenders for the construction of office buildings in the Hakirya area, Jerusalem.

Form of Contract, Specification of work, Bill of Quantities and drawings may be obtained from the Hakirya Office, room No. 2, Russian Compound, Jerusalem, from October 3, 1951, during the hours 9 a.m.—1 p.m., Saturdays and Holidays excepted.

Tenderers shall deposit with the Director the sum of IL.50 at the time they receive the above-mentioned documents. Of this sum IL.25 only will be returned after submission of the tender.

Signed tenders together with all above-mentioned documents shall be submitted in sealed envelopes to the Tenders Board of the Hakirya Department and placed in the tenders box in the Hakirya Office, Jerusalem, in room No.2, not later than Tuesday, October 23, 1951, 11 a.m.

Tenderers should submit together with their tenders a bank guarantee or a cheque certified by a bank for the sum of IL.20,000 in the name of the Director of the Hakirya Department, valid for a period of two months from October 23, 1951.

The Tenders Board does not assume the obligation to accept the lowest or any tender.

SHLOMO ARAZI,
Director of Hakirya Department, Jerusalem.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM
3-6: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: Romema.
9-1, 3-6: Exhibitions: New Acquisitions; Israel Painters; Dutch Graphic Art (in memory of Simhah van Vriesland). Bezalel Museum.
10-1; 4-7: Special Exhibition of paintings and sculptures by Jerusalem artists; Artists House.
11.30-12.30: Film Shows of Israel: Keren Hayesod Head Office.

HAIFA
8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library—Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Gilad.
10-1; 4-6: Municipal Museum, 3 Hassan Shukri Street.
10 a.m.-6 p.m.: WIZO Handicrafts Exhibition, WIZO School, Wingate Avenue.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
JERUSALEM: Assuta, 12 King George 4872, Rehovot, Bukharian Qr., 4788.
TEL AVIV: Breeman, 56 Allenby, 2252, Yellin, 1 Hahashmal, 3127, Gilad, 192 Dizengoff, 4364, Ammami, 34 Ben Yehuda, 3100, Baruch, Hatikva Qr., Galinka, 19 Rehov 4 (Jaffa), 80429. RAMAT GAN: Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik. GIVATAYIM: Noga, opp. fire station.
HAIFA: Geula, 12 Hermon, 4854, Mashiach, Iraq, opp. Hadar Cinema, 3058. KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7230.

Classified Advertisements

Sundays — Wednesdays — Fridays
accepted at our offices

IN JERUSALEM:	9 Rehov Havatzelet	(8.30 a.m.—7 p.m.)
IN TEL AVIV:	52 Nahlat Benyamin	(8.30 a.m.—6 p.m.)
IN HAIFA:	1 Khayat Street	(7.30 a.m.—4 p.m.)
IN RAMAT GAN:	Hakol Lano'ar	

and through all recognized advertising agencies.

BOOKS

BOOKS and libraries in all languages bought. Landsberger, 9 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

CARS — BICYCLES

BICYCLE good condition for sale. Dr. Eiseman, 27 King George Ave., Jerusalem.
WANTED to exchange: American car (Dodge), late model, in perfect condition, for flat in Tel Aviv or area. Write: CL/18238, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

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TO LET: one room with use of kitchen in lower Haifa for single person. Write: No. 13726, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
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דעת LEARN Hebrew, English, French, Typing, Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Correspondence, 18 "DAAT" Rehov Hehalutz, Tel. 86041, Haifa.
ENGLISH, Hebrew lessons by English graduate. Apply: CL/17310, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

LOST — FOUND

LOST: Identity Card No. 340021 belonging to Alexander Fishman. Please return: Kedem Hotel, Tel Aviv.
LOST: camera Retina II, at the London Square, Tel Aviv, on Saturday, September 22. Liberal reward. Finder please return to G. Hirsch, 7 Frishman Street, Tel Aviv.

OPTICS — PHOTO

FOR CAMERAS and accessories highest prices paid. Photo Brenner, 31 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa.

PURCHASE — SALE

FURNITURE (bedroom and dining-room) for sale, Wieg, 15 Rehov Ramban, 2nd floor, Rehavia, Jerusalem (4-7 p.m.).
WANTED to buy: electric washing machine. Write: P.O.B. 4426, Tel Aviv.
ANCIENT coin, image Emperor Diocletian, for sale. Write to J.L., P.O.B. 183, Nathanya.
FOR SALE: brand new Italian "Lambretta" motor scooter, 125 c.c., luxury model. Inquiries to P.O.B. 701, Tel Aviv.
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FOR SALE: Unused English double couch "Sleepeasy", best quality, just arrived in lift. Enquiries: Rosenthal, 67 Pinsker St., Tel Aviv, 8-10 a.m.
FOR SALE: Small ice-box, bookcase, folding table and 2 folding chairs, baby's iron cot and mosquito net, ¾ size iron bed. Write: No. 18233, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
SMALL electric oven with hotplate, South African products, for sale. Almost new. No dealers. Genuine offers to No. 18235, P.O. Box 1650, Tel Aviv.

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LADY, excellent knowledge of bookkeeping, French, German Russian, Rumanian, knowledge of English and Hebrew, seeks position. Write: CL/18221, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
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YOUNG LADY
speaking Polish-German-English and French, seeks suitable position. Write: CL/18229, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

ENGLISH, French, German typist with typewriter accepts work at home. P.O.B. 7196, Tel Aviv.
YOUNG lady, European education, training in psychology, some experience in nursing, interested in medicine. Speaks Hebrew, English, German, Yiddish. Seeks work with physician, therapeutical X-Ray institute, massage, etc. Write: CL/18219, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
EXPERIENCED English-German-Spanish correspondent seeks employment. Write: CL/18239, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
YOUNG MAN, assistant bookkeeper, English typist, excellent English, some knowledge of Hebrew, seeks position. Write: CL/18242, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
ENGLISH secretary, female, seeks interesting non-commercial post. Good knowledge of Hebrew, typing both languages. Write No. 18236, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
BLUE-BLACK enamel maker for gold and silver, seeks position. Write: CL/18232, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
EXPERIENCED general clerk, with over 27 years' service in British commercial firm in Iran, with good references, seeks employment. Please apply: CL/18234, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
NEWCOMER, single young lady, with good knowledge of English and Russian, also Yiddish, seeks any work. Itskovitch, Brif 1[illegible], Bet Hoarim [illegible], Nahalal.

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Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	20	14	28	29
Nathanya	54	18	29	30
Tel Aviv Port	68	19	27	30
Lydda Airport	57	17	32	34
Jerusalem	36	15	26	28
Beersheba	—	19	—	35

Forecast: Fair and dry.

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

* * *

725 immigrants from Rumania arrived yesterday in the s.s. Transilvania... 50 families were sent directly to ma'barot at Tel Yeruham, Kakun, Beisan and Shimron.

* * *

1800 tons of foodstuffs, including 900 tons of flour, arrived in Haifa aboard the s.s. La Guardia yesterday. She also brought 246 passengers...

* * *

Forty-six Kaiser-Frazer cars, 13 tons of paste and about 500 electric irons, were exported to Turkey aboard the s.s. Kaptan Yakup on Monday.

* * *

A young man who had forged a soldier's identity book was arrested in Tel Aviv yesterday while using the book to purchase tickets at the Ophir Cinema.

* * *

Several persons were arrested and a large quantity of goods, allegedly destined for black market, were confiscated by police in a search of 1,000 vehicles yesterday on roads leading to Tel Aviv.

* * *

Four Arabs asleep in a grove in the Darwish quarter of Jaffa, were robbed of IL.109 at midnight Monday night. One man suspected of having taken part in the robbery, has been arrested.

* * *

Long queues formed before Department Stores in Tel Aviv yesterday, when the sale of underwear started. Police were called to maintain order at some shops.

* * *

A nurse at the Dajani Hospital in Jaffa was assaulted in the hospital corridor by a Holon resident yesterday, when she refused to admit a relative of his to hospital without a doctor's note. The man was detained.

Ration News

JERUSALEM: — Meat: frozen: 150 grams, Gimel 34, Gimel 42; visitors, old cards: 15, 16, new cards, 35, 36. Tomatoes: 250 grams, Yud 4, none 6. Eggs: 3, Zayin 2. Live fish: 150 grams, Mem 2.

TEL AVIV: — Meat: frozen: distribution on Saturday night and Sunday, 150 grams, Gimel 32, Gimel 42, visitors, new books, 35, 36; ill persons, amount according to coupons. Carp: 150 grams, Mem 31, visitors 35.

SHOMRON AND HAIFA: — Meat: frozen: distribution tomorrow, Friday, Saturday night, Sunday, 150 grams, Gimel 32, Gimel 42; visitors, old cards, 15, 16; new cards, 35 36; ill persons, according to the amount indicated on the coupon; meat meals in restaurants, 100 grams, Gimel 22, Gimel 42; soldiers on leave, 150 grams, on temporary cards received from the Army. Eggs: 3, Zayin 2. Butter: ill persons, according to amount indicated on coupon Het Bet, Het Aleph, Het Gimel, 150 grams. Chicken: for ill persons. Het Bet 13. Carp: 150 grams, Mem 31, visitors 41. Clementinas: 200 grams, Kaf 1; visitors, 47. Bananas: 500 grams, Aleph, Peh 11; Bet, Tsadi 11; Gimel, Kaf 11; visitors, 45, zones 2, 4, 7, 8, 9. Grapes: distribution begins on Yud 4; visitors, 45; zones 1, 2, 3. Tomatoes: distribution begins on Yud 4; visitors, 32, zones 6, 7. Onions: 250 grams, Kaf 11; visitors, 42; zones 4, 7, 8, 9.

NORTHERN AREA: — Eggs: 3, Yud 32, visitors, 19. Chicken: for ill persons only. Carp: 150 grams, Mem 31, visitors 50. Honey: 110 grams, Dalet, Heh 227, visitors, 28. Tomatoes: 250 grams, Yud 4, visitors, 33. Potatoes: 1 kilo, Yud 13, visitors, 32. Onions: 500 grams, Yud 23, visitors, 32. Grapes: 250 grams, Yud 14, visitors, 30. Clementinas: 200 grams, Kaf 1, visitors, 29. Butter: for ill persons only.

SOUTHERN AREA: — meat: 2 telegrams, packet 280 gruts, unrationed.

MILK: — distribution Haifa and Kraot Jerusalem, Naharlya, Afula, Beisan: Aleph, old book, 12 litres a month; Bet old, 6 litres a month; Gimel, old, 1 litre a month. Ration in Tel Aviv-Jaffa to be fixed after High Holidays.

No Identity Cards for Persons Who Left for Enemy States

"The Supreme Court will not order the registration as Israel residents of persons who left Israel for an enemy state of their own free will," the Supreme Court, sitting as a High Court of Justice, ruled yesterday in Jerusalem.

The above statement was made in the course of an appeal by Ahmed Said Abu Ras, of Ilus village near Nazareth, for an order *nisi* asking the Military Governor of Nazareth and the Director of the local Citizens' Registration Bureau to indicate the reason for deporting him and for not issuing him an Israel identity card.

The petitioner had been expelled from his village to Nazareth at the time of the occupation of the area by Israel forces in July, 1948. After having lived in Nazareth as a refugee, he had gone to Trans-Jordan and had later returned to Ilus.

In another case the court granted an order *nisi* and an interim order asking the Military Governor of Nazareth and the local police commander to show cause why Sadeh el Halim, a minor of the same village, should be expelled from Israel. The order was granted to Ahmed Abd el Halim Abu Iyash, Sadeh's brother.

Minor Child

Sadeh, who had reached the Lebanon after the occupation of the village by Israel forces, had later returned. His father, it was stated, had remained in the village. As the minor child of a resident of Israel, the applicant claimed, Sadeh had the right to remain in Israel and to receive an Israel identity card.

In a third case the court also granted an order *nisi* for 30 days to 21 villagers from Gabassiya Village of Western Galilee, calling on the Military Governor of Nazareth to show cause why they should not be allowed to return to their village.

The petitioners, all of whom hold Israel identity cards, claim that they were all born in Gabassiya and had been there during its occupation by the Israel forces. Although they had left it for a short period and fled to a neighbouring village, they had never left the country, it was stated.

On January 28, 1951, they continued, they were ordered by representatives of the Military Governor to leave their village which is not in a military security zone. They have not yet been allowed to return. The village is now deserted.

Tryfus Testifies In Own Defence

Former Police Inspector David Tryfus took the stand in his own defence yesterday afternoon after the prosecution had, in the morning, concluded nine days of testimony against him and former police sergeant Ze'ev Schwartzbart in Jerusalem District Court.

Charged with causing the beating of Gershon Ritov and Shimshon Hinson, abuse of office and withholding evidence from a court, Tryfus began testifying, after Judge B. Halevy rejected the plea of his counsel, Mr. L.D. Kommissar, that both defendants be released from detention.

Tryfus traced his military and police career from his service as aide-de-camp to David Shaltiel, Haganah District Commander in Jerusalem, to his service as Commander of Haifa's Mobile Police. He vehemently denied he had ordered the reported ambush-beating of Ritov and Hinson.

Tryfus said he had been phoned at his home at midnight on April 10 by Sergeant Schwartzbart. The latter reported that he and other policemen had been wounded during a brawl at Spinney's cafe. One of the civilians involved, said Schwartzbart, had claimed that he was the Haifa District Commander.

Detention Decision

Tryfus then testified that he had immediately gone to the Police Station where he had decided to detain five of the men involved in the brawl, among whom were Hinson and Ritov. But Inspector Schur, whom Ritov had telephoned, had instructed that they be released on bail. Ritov, apparently drunk, was the one who had claimed to be the Haifa District Commander, Tryfus said. A few minute later, the arrested men were released. They returned to the station, wounded, in the custody of officers Klein, Zimmerspitz and others who reported that, while on patrol, they had been attacked by Ritov and Hinson, both of whom were drunk.

Prosecuting Attorney Ezra Hadaya's last witness was Police Constable Amadu who said that, while on duty as armourer at the Haifa Eastern Police Station on the night of April 10, he had been ordered by Schwartzbart to issue clubs to the policemen who had been assigned to ambush Ritov and Hinson. He had refused to join the party and had tried to persuade the others to disobey their orders, he said. But the others refused, saying: "Are you mad? You don't know Tryfus!"

Amadu asserted that as a consequence of his having testified truthfully at the police enquiry before Inspector Salinger he had been transferred to the frontier force.

Immigrants Refuse To Leave T.A. School

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Several hundred new immigrants whose huts were destroyed by the Municipal Inspector and police yesterday, today refused to budge from a schoolhouse in the Hatikva Quarter, of which they had taken possession. Police have threatened to evict them by force tomorrow morning.

According to the Tel Aviv Municipality, the immigrants had been squatting on land belonging to the Custodian of Abandoned Property and had set up about 70 huts in the past few months despite numerous warnings to desist and leave.

The immigrants, who had settled down with their belongings in the Mizrahi School on the outskirts of the Hatikva Quarter, refused today's offer by the Municipality to be returned to the ma'barot and immigrant camps from which they had come.

At the entrance to the school they attached a sign saying, "With the sweat of our brow we built our homes, and with malice our lives have been ruined."

The immigrants say that they came to the neighbourhood on their own, but municipal sources believe that the movement was largely inspired.

'Anti-Histadrut Strikes,' Says T.A. Labour Council

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The half-hour strike in industrial establishments called by Mapam and the Communists for Thursday morning, ostensibly to press claims for urgent action against the black market and to demand adequate rations, has been termed an "anti-Histadrut measure" by the Tel Aviv Labour Council, which regards the strike as an introduction to further large-scale action by the two parties.

Many of the names of persons on local "Workers' Action Committees," who are said by the two parties to have subscribed to the strike are fictitious, and members of some of the committees named today disassociated themselves from the strike action.

Mr. A. Schechter, Secretary of the local Labour Council, pointed out to The Post tonight that the strike organisers had arranged for the work stoppage to take place during the normal breakfast rest period, so that they could later claim that "thousands of workers" had answered the call for a work stoppage.

SIT-IN STRIKE CONTINUES

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The shirt and pyjamas manufacturers who staged a sit-in strike at the Manufacturers' Association offices here yesterday were still there today after Mr. Arieh Shenkar, President of the Association, had telegraphed the Ministry of Trade and Industry asking for an immediate meeting. The strikers are demanding a greater share in the allotment of raw materials. For the last three months, they claim, they have had supplies sufficient to work only one day a week.

J'lem Council Meeting Postponed Again

A special meeting of the Jerusalem Municipal Council scheduled for last night and at which Mayor S. Z. Shragai was expected to tender his resignation, was suddenly cancelled a few hours before it was to be held.

The postponement reportedly followed an appeal to the Mayor by several members of the right-wing coalition to delay his resignation.

Tomorrow's regular Council meeting has also been postponed. The Council's next session is now expected to be held next Thursday.

FINES IMPOSED ON HOOTING DRIVERS

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Nearly 200 cases were tried by the Municipal Court here yesterday and today. Fines of between IL.3 and IL.5 were imposed on 100 drivers for hooting, among them were 20 drivers with 20 years' experience who pleaded not guilty and who claimed the law to be unjustified and unrealistic, as accidents could be prevented only by the use of horns. The prosecution, on the other hand, stated that hooting scared pedestrians and led to an increase in accidents.

Fines of between IL.3 and IL.10 each were imposed on 40 shopkeepers who blocked the pavement with their wares; 10 residents whose courtyards were not used; 40 parties of offenders were kept; claim were fined IL.9 to IL.5 fined IL.3 to IL.9 each.

Settlement Stolen

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — The entire settlement of Eliezer, established about 10 weeks ago, near Yesud Hamaala, was stolen down to the bare tent pegs yesterday.

During the absence of the settlers, unknown persons removed eight tents, a water tank, other equipment and personal effects. Rosh Pina police are investigating.

Sufficient Ice For Holiday in T.A.

Ice will not be distributed in Tel Aviv-Jaffa today in order to assure a sufficient supply for Rosh Hashanah, it was announced yesterday by the Food Controller and the Tel Aviv Municipality. Ice will be distributed as usual tomorrow.

The step was necessitated by periodic interruptions in electric current which have hampered ice production with the consequent substantial reduction in the city's holiday ice reserves. It is felt that addition of today's production of 700 tons to present stocks will provide enough ice for the increased holiday demand.

Steps have been taken by the Food Controller and the Municipality, in consultation with the Chief Rabbinate, to assure orderly distribution of ice for Rosh Hashanah. Distribution of the one-third block ration against coupon 23 will take place until 5 p.m. on Sunday, the eve of the holiday. On Monday, the first day of Rosh Hashanah, ice will be distributed from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Consumers will be required to pay in purchase slips which may be secured from all ice distributors on Sunday. Ice on this day may be obtained only from the distributor from whom the purchase slip was bought. Coupon 24 will be valid for this ration. No ice will be sold on Tuesday, though it is understood that factories will work throughout the festival.

Prices for ice on Rosh Hashanah are unchanged. Consumers have been especially cautioned against paying higher prices.

SEVERE ELECTRIC CUTS

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Electric cuts here were tonight reported to be more severe than usual. Many areas in the city were blacked out altogether.

Officials of the Palestine Electric Corporation refused to confirm or deny these reports, saying that they would receive a report from the power station only tomorrow morning.

Refrigerator Imports Further Restricted

The manufacture of electric refrigerators by the Amcor Company of Tel Aviv for local sale against Israel pounds will be increased to over 3,000 units a year, the Ministry of Trade and Industry announced yesterday.

The decision to accelerate production has resulted from consultations between representatives of the Ministry and the company, following the Government's recent decision permiting the import of 5,000 foreign-manufactured refrigerators within the framework of the gifts-to-relatives scheme.

It was stated that Government approval of the imports was granted on condition that it would not impinge on the agreement between the Government and local manufacturers of refrigerators. The Amcor Company has undertaken to step up its production of gift refrigerators paid for as dollar gifts which would be delivered within four to six weeks of their being ordered abroad. This would permit the increased production for local purchases now on the waiting list.

The import of the 5,000 refrigerators manufactured abroad will be restricted to those made in countries where the export currency is controlled. Other countries such as the U.S. and Switzerland, where there is no currency export control, relatives will be able to purchase only Israel-produced gift refrigerators against the payment of foreign currency abroad.

DOBROWEN ILL

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Issai Dobrowen, who was due to conduct the opening concerts of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra's new season on October 6, has suddenly been taken seriously ill in Stockholm and is now in hospital, it was learned here today. He has, therefore, been forced to cancel his visit to Israel.

The I.P.O. management is trying to find a substitute to enable the concert season to begin on schedule.

Israel Unable To Offer U.N. Troops

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Israel has told the U.N. that owing to the Arab refusal to conclude peace treaties with her, she would be unable to earmark any troops for use by the U.N. against future aggression, it was announced yesterday.

The Israel statement was contained in a letter of reply by Mr. Abba Eban to a U.N. request for troops for action in Korea.

The ability of the Israel government at present to earmark special units for service in localities remote from the area of its own immediate responsibility, is severely limited by the character of the relations existing between the state of Israel and the Arab countries neighbouring on it.

"Essential Aspect"

"These relations are governed by armistice agreements which, however, these countries ahve consistently refused to replace by regular peace treaties, as required by the resolutions of the Security Council of the United Nations," the Israel reply said.

The reply added that an "essential aspect" of the situation was the official declarations of Arab governments that they still considered themselves at war with Israel.

The earmarking of troops for other duties besides home defence, the note added, would therefore have to be deferred.

The letter says, however, that Israel is always willing to review its decision where aggression occurs, and if peace is established between Israel and her Arab neighbours, she will gladly reconsider the decision concerning the allocation of troops to the Korea area.

W.H.O. Team Ending Tour

The medical mission of the Unitarian Service Committee and the World Health Organization will formally conclude its month of activities in Israel tomorrow. The mission is scheduled to leave Jeruzalem for Tel Aviv prior to their departure for Teheran on Monday. During the past fortnight in Jerusalem the mission divided itself into two groups, one working in the Hadassah and Bikur Holim Hospitals and the other at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School. Evenings found members of the mission lecturing to large medical audiences at the Y.M.C.A. and Ratisbonne.

At 10.00 a.m. tomorrow, Dr. Brock Chisholm, Director-General of the W.H.O., will speak on "Emotional Development and Social Responsibility" at the Y.M.C.A.

At 1 p.m., the mission will be the guests at a luncheon in the Israel Touring Club in Talbieh. They will then leave for Tel Aviv, where they will be hade farewell at the Nathan Straus Centre at 10 a.m. Friday morning.

Most of the members of the mission fly to Teheran on Monday morning, where they are to spend three weeks on a project similar to the one here. Three members of the mission, Dr. Kari Evand, Dr. John E. Gordon and Professor Richard C. Tyler, all public health specialists, plan to remain here for another month of educational work.

$5m. Z.O.A, Israel Aid Programme

WASHINGTON, Tuesday. — (INA). — A $5,000,000 programme for economic aid to Israel through expanded projects of the Zionist Organization of America there and for activities in the U.S. was presented to the Administrative Council of the Z.O.A. on Sunday night by Mr. Louis Falk.

Mr. Benjamin Browdy, reviewing the World Zionist Congress, stressed the importance of a special status for the Zionist movement within Israel and said the Zionist movement in general emerged from the Congress stronger.

CITRUS BOARD MEMBERS LEAVE FOR EUROPE

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — Two members of the Citrus Marketing Board, Mr. Zvi Izakson and Mr. Y. Horin, left by TWA this morning for Europe to conduct negotiations for the sale of next years' citrus crop. They will be joined later by Mr. Yitzhak Rokach, who will leave on Thursday. The delegation's first stop will be Sweden.

Masked Men Smash Cuban C.P. Journal

HAVANA, Tuesday (Reuter). — About 12 masked men forced their way into the plant of the Communist daily "Hoy" here yesterday and smashed machinery and furniture.

The editor, Mr. Anibal Escalante, said the damage amounted to about $70,000 and he would not be able to publish the paper.

NATO States May Trade with USSR

WASHINGTON Tuesday (Reuter). — The National Security Council to day exempted all West European nations in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization from a Congressional ban on U.S. aid for countries which send strategic materials to the Soviet group.

Western Germany also was exempted.

The council held that in view of all considerations it was to the security interest of the U.S. that the countries be exempted. Previously, the council had exempted Israel, Iraq, the Lebanon, Syria, Burma, Afghanistan, India, Norway and Austria.

The Exemptions Committee today appealed to "Western European nations and their dependent overseas territories to participate with the U.S. and Canada in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and in a common programme of security export controls.

Aden Girl 'Ran From Mother'

LONDON, Tuesday (INA). — The Minister of State for Colonial Affairs today revealed that a report had been received by the Colonial office from the Governor of Aden concerning the Jewish girl, Arenka Mansour, who had left home for a Moslem house.

According to the governor's report, the court order that the girl be returned to the custody of her mother was executed on September 13, but the girl refused "in no uncertain manner" to remain in her mother's house. She was then removed to the home of a neutral person, Dr. Cochrane, director of Aden's medical services by an agreement with both Jews and Moslems.

"Since the girl, meanwhile, has run away from Dr. Cochrane's house and returned to the Moslem house, the governor has been asked for a further report on the situation, which is now awaited."

The Minister added that "in view of the possibility of disturbances occurring in the town in connection with this case, special security measures were taken by the authorities in anticipation of the execution of the court order. We are confident the government of Aden will continue to exercise its vigilance in safeguarding the security of the Jewish community."

Girl Married to Arab Evades Family

JAFFA, Tuesday. — Reporting to the army today in accordance with the call-up of her age group, Bina Schubert, 18-year old bride of Mohamed Beyrouti, 37, claimed she could not serve as she was pregnant. Her conversion to Islam and marriage have not been recognized by the rabbinical authorities.

Police today succeeded in whisking the young couple away through a side exit, while the girl's mother and sister who have opposed her marriage were keeping watch at the station's front entrance.

When Bina turned up at the recruiting office today to request deferment, Mrs. Schuber: was waiting for her there. After Bina's medical examination, Mrs. Schubert began to cause a disturbance in an attempt to prevent her daughter from returning to her husband, and the Army summoned the police. For several hours Mrs. Schubert kept a watch at the police station here, hoping to speak to her daughter, who refused to see her. In the later afternoon the husband appeared and the two were whisked away.

Allies, Adenauer To Resume Talks

JEANAU, Tuesday (Reuter). — West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer will continue on October 1 talks begun yesterday with the Allied High Commissioners for a settlement giving West Germany full sovereignty.

A communique issued tonight said the October 1 meeting would consider further aspects of the proposed negotiations before detailed talks begin. "These discussions will cover a very broad field and will include numerous technical questions," the communique said. "It is expected that they will extend over one week."

Pleven Plan

In a secret all-day meeting at the Rhineside Castle home of French High Commissioner Andre Francois Poncet, the commissioners and Chancellor Adenauer began negotiations on implementing the decision of the Big Three Foreign Ministers at the Washington conference.

The High Commissioners told Dr. Adenauer that the Pleven Plan for a European army was the right form in which West Germany should contribute to Western defence. They also told him the Allies would reserve certain rights concerning the stationing and security of Allied forces in West Germany, the future of Berlin, Germany's reunification and a peace settlement.

Commonwealth Urged To Increase Output

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Britain's Minister for Materials, Mr. Richard Stokes, told Commonwealth delegates in London today that production of all vital raw materials must be increased. Prices must also be stabilized at a reasonable level, he added, acording to a usually reliable source.

Mr. Stokes was addressing the secret Commonwealth Ministeral Conference on supply and production, attended by Ministers from nine nations and over 35 British colonial territories and areas. The material were copper, cotton, lead, manganeze, nickel, rubber, sulphur and pyrites, tin, tungsten and molybdenum, wool and zinc.

Hearing Begins in Case Of Jaffa Worker

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The murder case against the two Korabelnik brothers who are charged with beating a worker to death after allegedly mistaking him for a thief, will begin before the Chief Magistrate, Mr. E. Malchi, here tomorrow. Police completed their laboratory tests this week. Appearing for the prosecution will be Mr. Natan Kenet, the Jaffa District Attorney, while Mr. A. Gorall and Mr. A. Barak will represent the accused.

The deceased, Nissim Levi, was on his way to work when the brothers allegedly attacked him in an empty lot near their was home in Jaffa.

Cables in Brief

TENFER. — Mickey Rooney, who pictured as a man of terrible temper, and "tantrums" by his third wife, nee Miss Martha Vickers, who won an uncontested divorce suits yesterday.

CRASH. — A speeding Turkish express plunged into the Maritza river near Uzunkopru, Eastern Thrace yesterday, when the sudden, rallied gave way. Five crew members were injured.

PLEASED — President Truman has sent letters to Greece and Turkey expressing his personal satisfaction at the progress of their becoming members of the North Atlantic pact.

Zionist Territorial Union Forecast

By Jesse Zel Lurie
POST Correspondent

NEW YORK, Tuesday. — The Zionist General Council, which is empowered to act for the Congress, will within a year settle problems on the reorganization of the World Zionist Organization including those of the double shekel and territorial union, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, co-chairman of the Agency Executive, told a press conference today.

He expressed the belief that some form of territorial union, possibly excluding individual non-party membership, may be adopted.

Dr. Goldmann revealed that Mr. Emmanuel Neumann has been offered the portfolio of economics in the Agency Executive and forecast the expansion of the department to encourage private investment.

EGYPTIAN BOYCOTT OVER ISRAEL

CAIRO, Tuesday (AFP). — Egypt and the Arab countries refuse to cooperate with the International Air Transport Organization as long as Israel is a member of this institution, it was announced here today.

A note to this effect was handed yesterday by the Egyptian Foreign Ministry to Dr. Edward Warner, IATA President.

Israel Tribute To Edgar Shelley

POST Correspondent

NICOSIA, Tuesday.—Mr. Max Cantor, Secretary-General of the Israel Chambers of Commerce, today laid a wreath on the grave of the late Edgar Shelley, at the British Cemetery in Famagusta, in the presence of the Israel Consul, Mr. Yaron, and other members of the commercial community.

The late Mr. Shelley was for many years President of the Jerusalem Chamber of Commerce and honorary President of the Palestine Chambers of Commerce. His memory is held in high esteem by innumerable friends in Israel.

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SEVERAL Unused 18/-20 h.p. Ruston & Hornsby 24" (600 m.m.) gauge Locomotives, Ruston 2VSO Diesel engine and gearbox giving three speeds for either direction.
SEVERAL Unused Locomotives, as above, type DL, of later design.
ONE Four-ton capacity Aveling-Barford Diesel driven Road roller, type RD4, three wheeled, quick reverse; powered by Ruston (Wm.) cylinder Diesel engine. Diameter of rear rolls 5'7".

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Dr. REUBEN LASUS
for their sympathy shown to us on his sudden and untimely death.
DR. MAX and LIESE LASUS
CHANA LASUS
Haifa, September 1951.

Frozen Icelandic Fish—Like Fresh
(Packed by the kilo)
Fish Mayonnaise
½ kilo filleted fish, 1 cup water, teaspoon vinegar, salt, pepper, chopped up onion. Add the fish (frozen or slightly defrosted) to the cold water. Cook on a low flame until soft. Remove from the water and cool. Serve with mayonnaise, chopped parsley, pickled cucumbers or olives. Make soup from the stock.
Variations: ★ You can fill in a fish salad with cucumbers (fresh or pickled), slices of avocado, peppers or lettuce leaves.
★ You can serve it in sandwiches or in an omelette.
★ You can mix it in with all kinds of vegetable salads.
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THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded by The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor
Gershon Agron.

Managing Editor: Ted R. Lurie. Editorial Office & Management: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet, Jerusalem, P.O.B. 81, Tel. 4232 (4 lines).

Tel Aviv Bureau: 32 Nahlat Binyamin: P.O.B. 1122, Tel. 4251 (2 lines). Haifa: 1 Khayat St. P.O.B. 60, Tel. 4594 (2 lines).

Subscription IL.11.500 p.a. Advertising rates on request.

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Wednesday, September 26, 1951
Elul 25, 5711. Tishri 25, 1270

P.M. WELCOMES MAYOR OF NEW YORK

Mr. David Ben Gurion extended a heartfelt warm greeting to the Mayor of New York and Mrs. Impelliteri at his office in Jerusalem yesterday. Photo by Hirshbain

ILLUSION AND REALITY

ANY peaceful settlement of conflicts, whether between individuals or states, presupposes willingness to negotiate. The success of negotiation, on the other hand, depends upon the prospect of finding a solution which brings advantages to all parties concerned, so that none of them is left with the feeling that in the inevitable process of give and take he has lost more than he gained.

The Palestine Conciliation Commission has now, contrary perhaps to more diplomatic methods, thrown its cards on the table, and the five points of the plan published on Monday will, no doubt, be most carefully considered by the parties concerned. The main issues, of course, are not new and have been widely discussed in the past. What is new, though, is the order of precedence and certain particulars of the proposals.

In the first place, the Commission suggests an agreement on mutual cancellation of claims for war damage compensation. This proposal is surprising because it starts from the assumption that the basis of such claims is the same in the case of Israel and its neighbours, whereas the obvious fact is that all war damages were the result of a war of aggression, in defiance of the United Nations. From all possible points-of-view, historically, legally, and logically, the position of Israel as victim of aggression is fundamentally different from that of the aggressors.

Not much need be said, at this juncture, about the refugees problem. The formula chosen by the Commission itself makes it clear that there can only be question of a "specified number" of repatriates. But another question is bound to arise in this connection. However great or small the number of refugees Israel can agree to absorb, it stands to reason that the first condition of any such settlement would have to be the conclusion of peace treaties.

The third and fourth points, concerning compensation for abandoned property and release of blocked bank accounts, are of a more technical nature, although it is to be expected that Israel will link up any claim for compensation with counter-claims for its own losses. Here, a connection with the first point of the proposals seems almost inevitable.

Of all the five points, it is the last one regarding amendments of the armistice agreements, which makes it abundantly clear that the issues raised in it are, by their nature, objects of a peace treaty rather than of merely provisional arrangements. The progress of the present negotiations alone can show whether the Arab States are inspired by an honest desire to arrive at a lasting compromise and, like Plato's statesman, "to do what is better, juster and nobler," or whether yet another opportunity will be lost.

CORKED

PEOPLE who blow glass into huge and tiny shapes, who are responsible for producing those containers of exciting liquids called bottles, are seldom connected in the public mind with holy writ. Yet somehow they have mustered one of the most formidable collection of Biblical names for the nomenclature of their art. They have Jeroboams and Rehoboams, and apparently commit the indelicacy of placing these types of bottles in *the same cellar*. They also have Methuselahs, but do not guarantee that these bottles will last longer than others, and Nebuchadnezzars which, contrary to what might be supposed, are not used for bottling liquid grass. Final proof that these names have been chosen at random lies in the Salmanazor (presumably Shalmanezer) bottle: it is not at all clear why a wine container should be named after a man who was famous chiefly for erecting pyramids of human heads outside captured towns. However, as good Jews, we may congratulate ourselves that these meddlers with intoxicants show no knowledge of the Bible: even if they had such knowledge, consideration of their trade would scarcely permit them to encourage the public to drink from animal skins and bladders!

POTASH CONCESSION IN ABEYANCE

By M.A. NOVOMEYSKY

ON my return to Israel a few days ago I was faced with a number of articles and news items in the Israel press concerning the renewal of operations at the Dead Sea. The newspaper reactions were, of course, different in different papers, dependent on party affiliation, but nearly all of them saw the reason for the delay in restarting operations in the Company's failure to find the large amount of foreign currency (£2,000,000) prescribed by the terms of the Knesset's Finance Committee resolution. Therefore — the Labour press argued — Government is entitled to take the matter in its own hands and cancel the Concession. The most complicated question of the operation of the Dead Sea Concession under new political conditions created by the termination of the Mandate, the Arab-Jewish War and the birth of the Independent State of Israel has been reduced to a simple formula: "The Company has not raised the amount of foreign currency prescribed in the stipulated time, therefore the concession should be cancelled." The matter is not as simple as that.

Public Queries

A more reasonable approach to the problem appeared in a "Ha'aretz" article. "The discussions on the Dead Sea Concession" — wrote the paper — "have dragged for years. The public is unable to judge who is to be blamed for the unfortunate delay. In any case, both the Government and the Potash Company must be called upon to let the Yishuv know where we stand."

I think it is only natural and legitimate that citizens of our new State, taking an active part in the political and economic life of the country through their representatives in the Knesset, should be interested in knowing why one of the most important export industries in the country, exploiting its main natural resources, has been at a standstill for so long. They want to know when the undertaking will start operations and earn comparatively large amounts of foreign exchange.

After the citrus industry, Palestine Potash was the largest foreign exchange earner in the country. In 1947, the last full year of the Company's operations, when its exports f.o.b. Haifa amounted to over £1,800,000, or (at the then existing dollar rate of exchange) over $7million, they were even equal in value to the citrus export of that year.

I will try to answer the public's query, not with a view to apportioning blame on one or the other Government representative, nor by whitewashing the Company, but by stating the facts and sketching events as they took place. The destruction in May, 1948, was accomplished mainly by Arab looters from Palestine and neighbouring Arab countries under the benevolent eye of the Arab Legion of Trans-Jordan. The process of destruction and looting went on for many months.

In addition to the disappearance of a number of buildings of concrete blocks, bricks, wooden dwellings and steel structures, miles of new and old steel pipes of various sizes, a number of heavy Diesel engines (some over 600 horsepower), large electric generators, hundreds of electric motors and pumps of various sizes — were carried away. Some of the machinery served for installation of power stations in Jordan and other Arab States. Over 5000 tons of refined potash which remained at the Northern plant at the date of evacuation which would have brought in over £75,000 in foreign exchange was exported by some merchants of Beirut and sold in Italy. The rebuilding of the destroyed plant at the North end would now involve an expenditure of more than $10 million.

The population of the Northern plant, having been evacuated by the Haganah to the Company's boats to the South, was soon removed to Tel Aviv by air, and the Southern plant remained in sole occupation and control of the Israel Army for 15 months.

Returned to Company

In August, 1949, the plant was formally returned to the Company. From the time of the discontinuance of the work in April 1948 to date, the Company has borne the cost of maintenance and, since the withdrawal of the Army, the defence of the plant at the South end, the operation of its offices in Jerusalem and London, and considerable expenditure on insurance, licensing and other items. This expenditure over a period of 40 months amounts to over £400,000. The Company was able to bear it only because at the time of stoppage of work it possessed liquid funds in the Banks.

Even when the plant was returned in August, 1949, the Company was unable to take any immediate initiative for financing and reopening it for the following reasons: —

In November, 1948, a Committee under the chairmanship of S. Hoofien, Chairman of the Anglo-Palestine Bank, was appointed by Government, the terms of reference of which were "The Examination of the problems connected with the exploitation of the Dead Sea and its vicinity." Nine months later, in August, 1949, this Committee submitted its secret Report to the Government. Sensational statements immediately appeared in the Israel and World Press, particularly in "The Times" of London and the "New York Times". The newspapers reported that the Committee severely attacked the Company "for neglecting adequately to exploit this country's greatest source of mineral wealth" and recommended that the Government take over the Concession. This proposal having been interpreted abroad as a recommendation for expropriation of the Company's undertaking, had a disastrous effect on prospective investors in England and the U.S., with whom the Company was in discussions regarding raising funds for restarting operations at the Dead Sea. Nevertheless, there was, at that time, a great demand for potash. Prices were high and several offers made to the Company from the U.S. to advance large amounts (up to $2m.) against future deliveries of potash could not be acted on. The Company was unable to enter into any commitments as the report of the Hoofien Committee soon became the subject of discussion by the Finance Committee of the Knesset. The Israel Finance Minister was forced to refer the question of the Dead Sea Concession to the Finance Committee in view of pressure exercised in the Knesset by Members of the Left Wing Labour Section.

Seven months went by until, in March, 1950, the Finance Committee concluded its deliberations and passed its "Eight Point Resolution". One of these was that the Government should have the right to take over the Company's undertaking at one year's notice. This resolution, published in the leading newspapers of London and New York, was the second blow to the Company's negotiations with investors abroad. Good prospects for getting subscriptions of £500,000 to £1,000,000 in England, and $1,200,000 in the United States, in addition to $500,000 from the Palestine Economic Corporation of New York, were destroyed. No investor could be expected to risk making a subscription, large or small, in a company threatened by nationalization at a year's notice.

A delegation of five Company's directors from England and America arrived in Israel (May 1950) to discuss with the Government the terms of an agreement, but negotiations were interrupted and postponed for some six months, in view of the intervention of a certain Dr. Kind of Manchester, who claimed to have a better, larger scheme for exploitation of Dead Sea chemicals.

Currency Agreement

An agreement between the Government and the Company in draft form containing financial conditions and terms of a political nature was reached in the beginning of December 1950. One of the main conditions of the Knesset's Finance Committee Resolution, that the Company should raise £2,000,000 in foreign currency, was retained in this Draft Agreement.

As stated above, the chances of raising large amounts of funds abroad had already been undermined by newspaper reports firstly on the recommendations of Hoofien's Committee, and secondly on the resolution of the Knesset Committee. By December 1950 they had been aggravated by several new factors, due in part to the very unfavourable international situation and partly to the state of affairs in Israel itself. The Korean War, rearmament in the States and in Great Britain were then at their height, while the financial and economic position in Israel was considerably weakened. There was lack of confidence in financial circles in Europe and the States in the strategic and political stability of Israel. The Iranian Government's decision to nationalize the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company and the assassination of King Abdullah of Jordan have since added fuel to the Company's difficulties.

It should be borne in mind that, for the purchase of machinery and equipment in the U.S. and Europe for the restoration of the plant at the South end of the Dead Sea and doubling its capacity, an amount of only $3,500,000 was required. This amount was available to the Company. The Export-Import Bank of Washington, after having fully examined the Company's scheme of restoration and extension, agreed to grant a loan of $2,500,000, and the Palestine Economic Corporation of America agreed to underwrite $1,000,000 for the same purpose. The balance of the investment amounting to some IL.1,600,000 was required only in *local* (Israel) *currency*, so that the £2,000,000 in foreign exchange, which the Knesset Committee said the Company should raise would have benefited the Government rather than the Company.

Loan from Belgium

Notwithstanding the feeling that, despite disaster and destruction of its plant, the Company had been especially singled out to raise £2,000,000 in foreign currency for the benefit of the Government as the price for obtaining a $2,500,000 loan from the Export-Import Bank, the Company decided to try again to comply with the Finance Committee's demand.

The Company concentrated its activities in Europe, and finally a loan of $2½ million was successfully negotiated in Belgium. Due to the further deterioration of the international situation, however, the Belgian Government declined to sanction the loan without an 80% guarantee of the Export Guarantee Department of the British Treasury.

Protracted negotiations lasting over five months with the British Treasury resulted in permission to make an issue of £1,000,000 on the London Market. The guarantee on the Belgian loan was refused.

The Company then decided to approach a financial institution created by the British Government jointly with private banks for the assistance of those industries unable to raise funds through ordinary financial channels. This is the Finance Corporation for Industry. Having studied the Company's reports, the Chairman of the Corporation stated that if it were only for the commercial risk, he might have decided to render the Company the requested financial assistance, but in the case of an Israel undertaking, he said, there was a political risk. "You are still at war with the Arab States" — he added — "and you have only recently had a fight with Syria. Political risks such as these can only be borne by a Government and not by financial institutions."

Morrison's Reply

The last step which the Company took was to approach the British Foreign Secretary with the request to consider the possibility of the U.K. Government guaranteeing the Finance Corporation for Industry the political risk.

In his reply, Mr. Herbert Morrison wrote that the Company was already known to the Foreign Office and had its support in its application to the Capital Issue Committee for consent to

(Continued on Page Two)

MUSICAL DIARY

FRITZ Busch, who died in London on September 15, aged 61, was one of contemporary music's outstanding personalities. He won his place not only as a famed conductor but as an exemplary human being. Indeed, the entire Busch family has made musical history. Fritz' brother is Adolf Busch, great violinist and leader of the Busch quartet, in which his younger brother Hermann is the cellist. Born in Siegen, Westphalia, Fritz Busch entered the Cologne School of Music at 15. When he was 19, he was named conductor of the Riga State Theatre. Three years later, he began a series of successful world tours. After World War One he was appointed Director of Music at the Stuttgart National Theatre, and in 1922, he took over the same job at the Dresden State Opera.

Busch now embarked on a new parallel career — that of a militant anti-fascist. Between 1930 and 1933, he warned often of the menace of National Socialism. The day after the Reichstag election which brought Hitler's total victory, Busch and Otto Klemperer sat together, foreseeing the doom of Germany. Soon after, Busch was requested to leave Dresden. In Berlin, he was accused of associating too freely and too frequently with Jews and to have engaged many of the inferior race as guest artists. An invitation came from Bayreuth. Would Busch conduct there? Toscanini had rejected an earlier request and Busch's answer to Winifred Wagner was as clear. No, he would not.

Busch

He was called to Buenos Aires, to the Teatro Colon. He left this post for Copenhagen, where he became director of the State Radio. When Copenhagen fell to the Nazis, Busch migrated to the United States. From 1945-51 he was conducting at the Met. It was at Glyndebourne that he made operatic history in collaboration with producer Carl Ebert, with whom he created a new form of musical-dramatic unity.

In his moving memoirs "Aus dem Leben eines Musikers," published in Zurich in 1949, Busch relates the story of Yehudi Menuhin's debut, at the Carnegie Hall, under his baton. After the wild ovation, Busch, speaking in German so that Yehudi would not understand, charged his parents and teachers with an awesome responsibility for the destiny of a genius. When he had finished, Menuhin smiled shyly at him and said, in English: "I knew that Mr. Busch is a great conductor but as I listened to him speak now, I couldn't help thinking what a great Rabbi he might have been."

Perhaps the child was right. At all events, Busch's life of wandering and protest has served to disprove once again the theory that art and politics must lie aeons apart for all time. Fritz Busch was a master of his profession and he knew and taught others the responsibility to society that comes with true artistry. *FRANGO*

Readers' Letters

FINAL DECISION

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — In answer to the reader's letter "Dated Delay" on September 14 I beg to state the following:

I agree with M.R. that it is the duty of a Public Relations Officer to answer a reader's letter as quickly as possible. However, the final decision concerning the distribution of glass was pending when the first reader's letter appeared, on July 25. There would have been little point in a formal reply "the whole subject is under discussion." We preferred to wait until the competent Division of the Ministry had taken a decision and only then, on August 29, to communicate our detailed reply.

Yours, etc.,
(Dr.) M. LIWNI
Director
Department of Information and Economic Publications
Jerusalem, September 16

MY MISSION IN ISRAEL (V)

By James G. McDonald

Two Violations of Protocol

For everything there is a season, and a time for every purpose under heaven . . . . a time to rend, and a time to sew; a time to keep silence, and a time to speak . . . .
ECCLESIASTES 3:1-7

THE official presentation of my credentials as United States Special Representative was made to Ben Gurion as Prime Minister and Acting President of the Provisional State Council of Israel. Yershov, the Soviet Minister, had presented his credentials a few days earlier. The ceremony in which I took part was much simpler than his, I was told. Despite the tropical August heat, Yershov and his colleagues had dressed in their heavy woollen formal uniforms and had been received by Ben Gurion and his fellows in formal clothes to the music of a military band in battle dress. We made it clear that we would dress in much more seasonable summer garb, and the Israelis gladly followed our example. Even the Chief of Protocol deigned to replace his usual formal morning attire by a light-weight cotton suit.

The official ceremonies were brief. With Knox at my side, I stood facing Ben Gurion and Sharett. I stepped forward and made my greetings:

"The President of the United States has sent me as the Special Representative of the Government of the United States to the Provisional Government of Israel, and it is my pleasure to extend to you the greetings of my Government. It will be my great privilege to work with the Government and the people of Israel in furthering the bonds of friendship and understanding that exist between our respective Governments."

The Prime Minister replied:

"In the name of the Israel Government and the people of Israel I welcome you here as the Special Representative of the United States Government and I express my thanks for the warm words of your Government, which you were good enough to transmit to us.

"The fact that you have been chosen by the President of the United States for this task has been the occasion of deep satisfaction to our people and we are confident that your Mission will bring about a strengthening of the ties of friendship between our land and yours."

Fruit juice and cakes were then served while the principals talked in one small group and the junior associates in another. At the end of eight or ten minutes I was supposed to leave; Knox had carefully instructed me that protocol required this and strictly precluded any serious talk on this occasion. Then Ben Gurion and I had seated ourselves in a quiet corner; I now definitely decided that it would be a waste of time for us to talk mere trivialities, particularly at a time when I felt impelled to plain speech about a serious matter. Having received Ben Gurion's permission, I discarded protocol and talked business.

Serious Warning

I began by expressing the hope that my friendship for Israel and its leaders would excuse blunt speech. With this preliminary I felt free to be more frank than I would otherwise. I called attention to Dr. Jessup's warning at Lake Success only forty-eight hours before; and I said that I was worried lest Ben Gurion and his colleagues might have the misleading impression that they were not to take this warning too seriously; that it would be incorrect for them to assume that the U.S. Government would refuse to participate should the UN impose sanctions against Israel. I felt that the current moot issues — Arab refugees, Israel frontiers and Jerusalem — should not in themselves lead to such sanctions unless, as at this time seemed possible, Israel took a direction which the U.N. might indict as aggressive. Granted that my Government would be very reluctant to support such penalties, nonetheless there were conceivable circumstances which would require it to do so.

I was careful to explain that I was speaking personally and not officially, that I had no instructions, but I felt confident that these views were not essentially different from those of President Truman and Secretary Marshall. I said that I hoped that the Prime Minister would interpret my words as those of a friend who, in the interests of both our countries, was seeking to ward off danger to our good relations.

Ben Gurion replied to me in the same spirit — friendly and frank. He thanked me for my directness, and launched at once into a brief but comprehensive defence of Israel's position on the major questions at issue. Then, speaking with solemn emphasis, he added that much as Israel desired friendship with the United States and full cooperation with it and the United Nations, there were limits beyond which it could not go. Israel could not yield at any point which, in its judgment, would threaten its independence or its security. The very fact that Israel was a small State made more necessary the scrupulous defence of its own interests; otherwise, it would be lost.

As to the truce, the Prime Minister argued with passion that this must soon be replaced by peace. That was the only way to prevent a renewal of the fighting. Mere truce penalized Israel; it aided the "Arab aggressors"; its indefinite prolongation would prevent demobilization in Israel, or relaxation of other defensive measures, and would place an unbearable economic burden upon the State, already tremendously weighted down by the needs of thousands of entering refugees.

'Unjust Demands'

In conclusion, Ben Gurion, matching my warning to him warned President Truman and the Department of State through me that they would be gravely mistaken if they assumed that the threat or even the use of United Nations sanctions would force Israel to yield on issues considered vital to its independence and security. He did not indicate what such points might be, but left no doubt that he was determined to resist at whatever cost "unjust and impossible demands." On these he could not compromise.

During the latter portion of our forty-minute serious talk, I noted that both Sharett and Knox were eyeing us nervously and, in this approved protocol sign language, telling us that it was time to break up the party.

My second violation followed quickly, and was much more serious. This was my appeal directly to President Truman and Secretary Marshall over the heads of the Department officials. More than two years later, looking back on it, I realize that except for President Truman's and Secretary Marshall's understanding and tolerance of a diplomatic neophyte, my career might have ended almost before it had well begun. Had I been more experienced, I might not have taken the chance of offending the Secretary and possibly also the President by putting forth so strongly views which then could not have been pleasing to either. But at that critical moment I felt — my colleagues Knox and Cummings supporting me — that courtesy and protocol must yield to truth-telling, as I saw the truth.

This is the fifth of a series of excerpts from the recently published book by Mr. McDonald. It is a condensation of Chapter VI of the book. The sixth instalment will appear on Friday.

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